

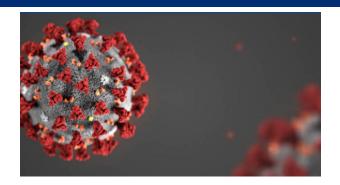
# An Update for NYS Healthcare Providers on COVID-19

May 28, 2020

Elizabeth Dufort, MD, FAAP
Medical Director, Division of Epidemiology
New York State Department of Health

### **Agenda**

- Global, National, New York State Updates
- Testing Updates
- Contact Tracing and Community Mitigation
- Multi-System Inflammatory Syndrome in Children
- Healthcare System Capacity
- Medicaid
- Reopening
- Resources
- Pre-planned Q & A: Chat box not feasible with level of attendance





 Recordings will be available immediately: NYSDOH COVID-19 Healthcare Provider website

 In addition to YouTube, an on-demand version of our weekly sessions for healthcare providers in NYS is now available as a podcast – search NYSDOH



### **Disclaimer**

 The situation is rapidly evolving, as is our understanding of this new virus.

 All of the information presented is based on our best knowledge as of today.



### Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 5/27/2020

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

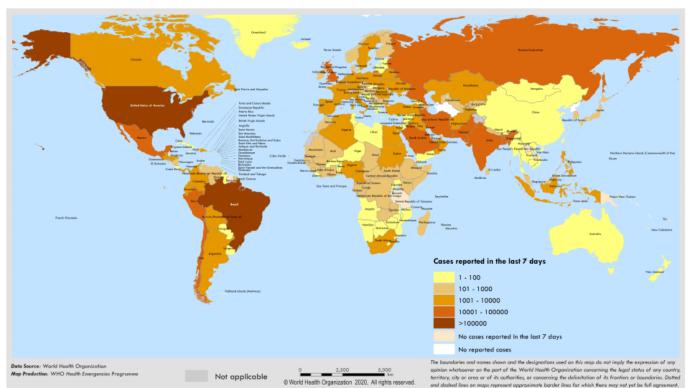
Region	Confirmed Cases	Deaths	
Global	5,488,825	349,095	
Western Pacific	176,404	6927	
European	2,061,828	176,226	
South-East Asia	218,523	6359	
Eastern Mediterranean	449,590	11,452	
Africa	85,815	2308	
Americas	2,495,924	145,810	



### Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 5/27/2020

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports

Figure 3. Number of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported in the last seven days by country, territory or area, 21 May to 27 May\*\*

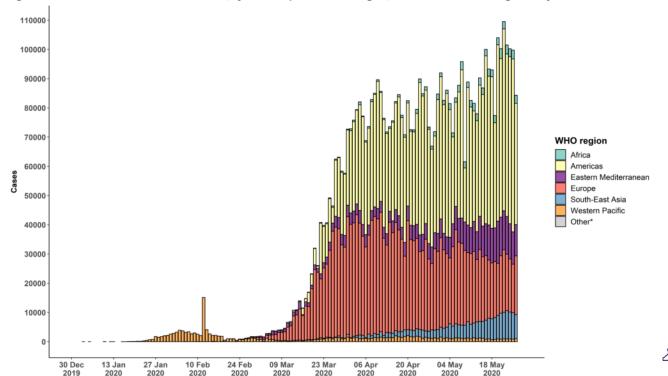




### Situation Summary: COVID-19 Global, 5/27/2020

www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/situation-reports



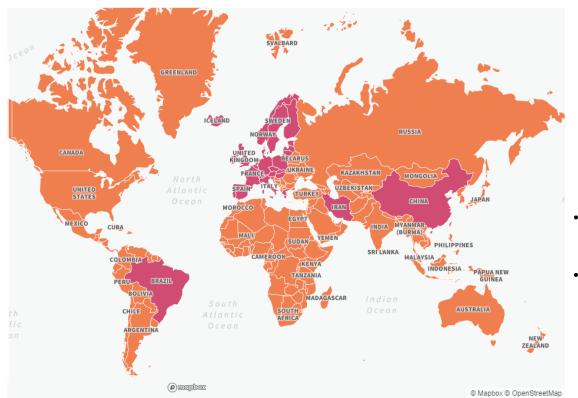


Date of report



### **COVID-19 CDC Travel Recommendations by Country**

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/travelers/map-and-travel-notices.html



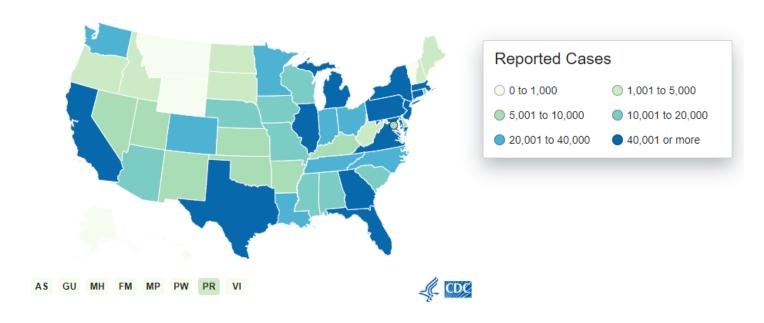
# Geographic Risk Assessment for COVID-19 Transmission Click on the map to get country-specific travel health information about COVID-19. Country Transmission Level Widespread ongoing transmission with restrictions on entry to the United States Widespread ongoing transmission without restrictions on entry to the United States Ongoing community transmission Limited community transmission

- **Level 3** Widespread transmission with US entry restrictions: Brazil, China, Iran, Most of Europe, UK and Ireland
- Level 3 Widespread transmission without US entry restrictions: Global Pandemic



### Situation Summary: Covid-19 U.S. (May 27, 2020)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html



- Total cases: 1,678,843; new cases since 5/26: 16,429
- Total deaths: 99,031; new deaths since 5/26: 770

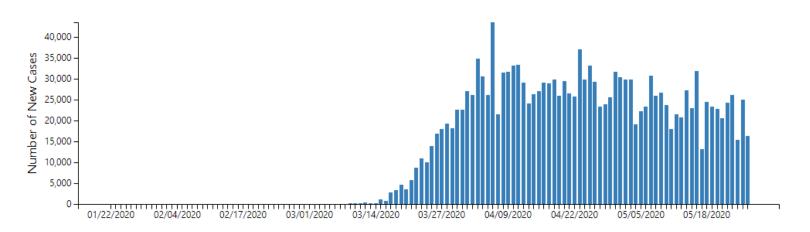


### Situation Summary: Covid-19 U.S. (May 27, 2020)

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-in-us.html

#### New Cases by Day

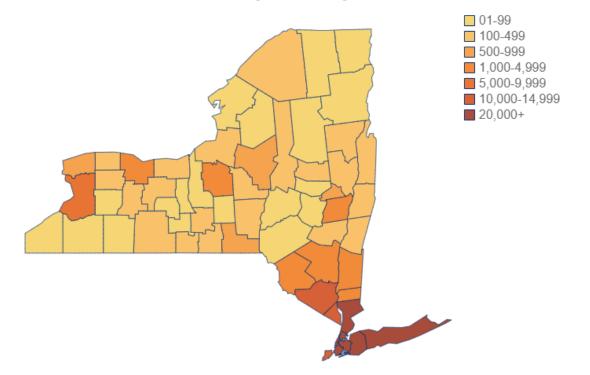
The following chart shows the number of new cases of COVID-19 reported by day in the U.S. since the beginning of the outbreak.



### NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (May 26, 2020)

Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website

Persons Tested Positive by County



#### **Statewide**

Total Persons Tested **1,811,544** 

Total Tested 5/26 **37,416** 

Total Tested Positive 364,965

Sex Distribution of Positive Cases
Female Male Unknown

48.3% 51.1% 0.6%

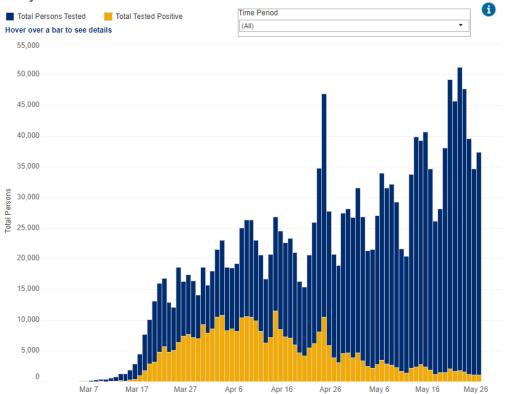
**New Positives 5/26** 

1,129

### NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (May 26, 2020)

Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website

Daily Totals: Persons Tested and Persons Tested Positive





### NYSDOH COVID-19 Tracker (May 26, 2020)

Found at: NYSDOH COVID-19 website

#### **Fatalities by County**

The increase in fatalities reflects new data reported Wednesday, May 6 in addition to confirmed fatalities within nursing homes and adult care facilities that were identified as part of a data reconciliation process earlier this week. <u>Click here</u> for additional detail.

County	Place of Fatality	Deaths by County of Residence
Grand Total	23,643	23,643
Albany	141	98
Allegany	0	2
Bronx	2,943	3,198
Broome	46	46
Cattaraugus	2	3
Cayuga	1	2
Chautauqua	3	2
Chemung	5	2
Chenango	2	5
Clinton	4	4
Columbia	37	39
Cortland	0	1
Delaware	0	2
Dutchess	145	139
Erie	504	485



### **NYS COVID-19 Healthcare Utilization**

- Continue to see decreases in hospitalization, ICU, and intubation numbers
- Currently hospitalized: 4,010 (decreased by 198)
  - Newly hospitalized: 187
- Current ICU: 1,219 (decreased by 42)
  - Current Intubation: 931 (decreased by 57)
- Cumulative discharges: 64,954



## SARS-CoV-2 Testing for COVID-19



### **SARS-CoV-2** Acceptable specimens

- Nasopharyngeal (NP) swab
- Anterior nares and oropharyngeal swab, both swabs in one tube of transport medium
- Anterior nares (about one cm up the nose)
- Saliva: 2ml in sterile specimen cup (no phlegm) not many labs accept.
- VTM, UTM, MTM, phosphate buffered saline (PBS)
- https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-nCoV/lab/guidelines-clinical-specimens.html

It is essential to consult your reference laboratory's website and guidance to check what specimens the lab accepts

### Infectious Disease Society of America Testing Guidelines

- Released May 6, 2020
- 15 recommendations based on available evidence
- Molecular testing for all symptomatic individuals in a community suspected of having COVID-19, even when the clinical suspicion is low
  - The panel suggests collecting NP, or mid-turbinate, or nasal swabs rather than oropharyngeal swabs or saliva alone for molecular testing
  - Nasal and mid-turbinate specimens may be collected by either patients themselves or healthcare providers
  - If negative, but intermediate or high clinical suspicion, repeat testing recommended
- The panel suggests molecular testing in asymptomatic individuals known or suspected to have been exposed to COVID-19
- Testing of asymptomatic individuals without known exposure is suggested when the results will impact isolation/quarantine/PPE/eligibility for surgery/inform immunosuppressive therapy

https://www.idsociety.org/practice-guideline/covid-19-guideline-diagnostics/

### NYS Specimen Collection Sites - COVID-19 Testing

- NYSDOH Find Test Site Near You Website
  - NYS specimen collection sites, healthcare settings, pharmacies, and other
  - More than 760 specimen collection or testing sites have been identified
- For the NYS specimen collection sites:
  - Call the New York State COVID-19 Hotline at 1-888-364-3065

#### OR

 Visit the NYSDOH website <u>www.covid19screening.health.ny.gov</u> to be screened for eligibility, and if eligible, have an appointment set up at one of the State's testing sites

Interested in being tested for COVID-19? Use this screening tool to share your symptoms and pre-register for testing.

START ASSESSMENT

Get information on coronavirus testing near you. Simply enter your address and find locations that provide coronavirus testing.

FIND A TEST SITE NEAR YOU

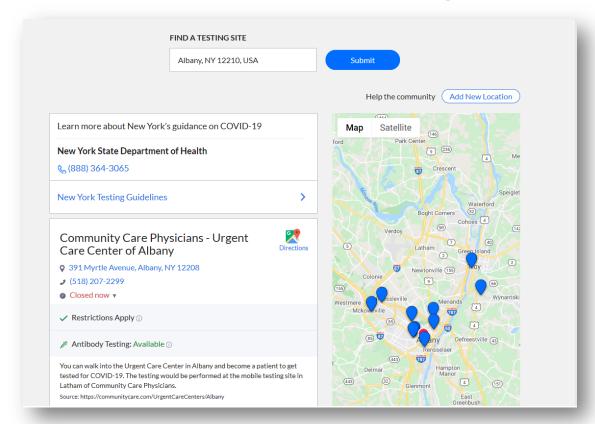


### **NYS Criteria for COVID-19 Testing**

- Diagnostic testing for COVID-19 shall be authorized by a health care provider when:
- An individual is symptomatic or has a history of symptoms of COVID-19 (e.g. fever, cough, and/or trouble breathing), particularly if the individual is 70 years of age or older, the individual has a compromised immune system, or the individual has an underlying health condition
- **OR**, An individual has had close (i.e. within six feet) or proximate contact with a person known to be positive with COVID-19 (precautionary or mandatory quarantine)
- **OR**, An individual is employed as a health care worker, first responder, or other essential worker who directly interacts with the public while working
- OR, An individual presents with a case where the facts and circumstances as
  determined by the treating clinician in consultation with state or local department of
  health officials warrant testing
- OR, Any individual who would return to workplace in Phase 1

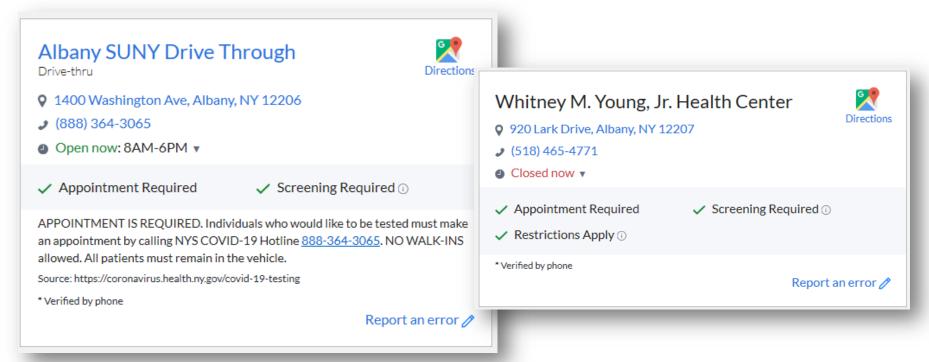


### **NYS Sites for COVID-19 Testing**





### **NYS Sites for COVID-19 Testing**





#### COVID-19 Testing **Next Steps**

You are being tested for a virus that causes COVID-19. If you have symptoms of the disease, or if you have been in contact with someone who is infected. you will be asked to stay apart from others. This is also called isolation or quarantine. COVID-19 spreads easily. Staying apart helps stop the disease from spreading.

#### Symptoms Include:

Fever, cough, difficulty breathing

Other symptoms may include: Chills

muscle aches, headache, sore throat,

abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea, runny

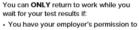
nose, fatique, wheezing, or new loss of



taste or smell.







If You are an

**Essential Worker:** 

- You DO NOT have symptoms.
- · And you have NOT had contact with a person known to have COVID-19.

In addition, you must continue to:

- · Practice social distancing (stay more than 6 feet from others).
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- · Wear a mask when less than 6 feet away from others in public.
- Take your temperature and monitor your symptoms daily.

· You have been in close contact with someone known to have COVID-19, even if you don't have symptoms. Close contact means sharing the same household, direct physical contact, or being within six feet for more than 10 minutes.

#### You Should Be Quarantined If:

You Should Be Isolated If:

· You have symptoms and think you may

have been infected with the virus.

See back for more information.

www.coronavirus.health.ny.gov

5/20 Over -

#### How to Isolate or Quarantine:



Stay home, except to visit a doctor.



If you must see a doctor, call ahead and avoid using public transport such as subways, buses, taxis.



Don't have visitors.



Separate yourself in a room that is not shared with others. Stay at least 6 feet away from others at



Use a separate bathroom, if possible, and disinfect after each use.



Arrange for food, medicine, and other supplies to be left at your door.



Cover your coughs and sneezes. Throw away used tissues. Bag your trash and leave outside your door.



Don't touch pets.



Arrange for others to care for your children, if possible.



Wear a face mask if you must be around others.



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Wash your hands often with soap and water for 20 seconds each time, or if unavailable, use hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol.

#### **Test Results**

You will be contacted with your results

If you test positive on a diagnostic test for the virus, you must continue isolation. You will get a call from a public health representative to identify any contacts you have had.

If you test negative, but you have been in close contact with a person known to have been infected, you must still continue quarantine until 14 days have passed from your last contact with a person known to have COVID-19. Even though you may feel well now, you are at risk of getting the disease and you may get sick. It can take up to 14 days to get the disease.

Your local health department can help you determine when it is safe to stop isolation or quarantine. Find them at www.nysacho.org/directory

Learn more at coronavirus.health.ny.gov

#### Support and Job Assistance

Any New Yorker under a mandatory or precautionary order to stay home may be eligible for job-protected sick leave and compensation. Learn more at https://coronavirus.health.nv.gov/protecting -public-health-all-new-vorkers#employee

If you need help caring for yourself or your children while in isolation or quarantine, call your local health department. Find them at www.nysacho.org/directory

Stay apart now. Be together later.

New York State Department of Health





### Contact Tracing Tool for People Being Tested for COVID-19

If you test positive for COVID-19, you will get a call from a public health representative to identify any contacts you
have had. This form can help you identify your contacts so you will be ready for the call.

1 If you hav				
Include p		our home, and peo	our contact tracing date? ple who may have visited like friend:	s, a babysitter or anyone else
1 2 3	ame of Person		Date Last in F	Home Their Phone Number
5	ist of what you did	l oach day since yo	ur contact tracing date with as muc	th detail as possible
Include th	nings like hanging	out with neighbors,	going to work, running errands, appoi plic transportation to get there. Use a	intments, social or recreational
Day One:	Location	Name	People you were with Address	Phone Number
Day Two:			People you were with	
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number
Day Three:			People you were with	
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number
Day Four:			People you were with	
Activity	Location	Name	Address	Phone Number
13114		New York S	tate Department of Health	5/20

#### To order materials from NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov

Available in Spanish

NYSDOH Contact Tracing Tool



### For Their Contacts

#### To order materials from NYSDOH:

bmcc@health.ny.gov



You're a part of the solution... now answer the phone!



You've stayed home!



You're wearing masks!



Now, answer the phone!

As we battle coronavirus together, tracing exposures to COVID is important to stop the spread.

The NYS Contact Tracing Program works with confirmed positive COVID-19 people to determine who they have been in contact with. Trained specialists reach out to those contacts about possible exposure. If you have been identified as a contact you will get a call from "NYS Contact Tracing."

Because the disease can be transmitted without symptoms, notifying people about a possible exposure is critical to stop the spread.

So, if you get a call from "NYS Contact Tracing" please answer. It is confidential and private.

#### Please Answer the Phone

so we can keep NY moving forward and stop the spread of COVID-19.

health.ny.gov/coronavirus

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### **NYSDOH COVID-19 Testing** Resources

#### SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic Testing



#### What is SARS-CoV-2?

SARS-CoV-2 stands for Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus Type 2, which is the name of the virus causing the current COVID-19 public health emergency.

#### What are the symptoms of COVID-19?

Symptoms of COVID-19 may include fever, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing. Other symptoms have been reported including chills, muscle aches, headache, sore throat, abdominal pain, vomiting, diarrhea. runny nose, fatigue, wheezing, and new loss of taste or smell. Some people with COVID-19 develop symptoms and some do not. Both symptomatic and asymptomatic individuals can transmit COVID-19 to others. Talk to your health care provider if you have any of these symptoms.

#### How do I know if I am infected with SARS-CoV-2?

Diagnostic tests detect SARS-CoV-2 in samples collected from your nose or throat. A diagnostic test is the only way to know if you are infected with SARS-CoV-2. These tests can be performed for those with or without

#### How does the SARS-CoV-2 diagnostic test work?

The test uses a technique called Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) to determine if genetic material from the virus is present in the sample collected. If there is no SARS-CoV-2 virus present in the sample, then no genetic material

#### My report says I have a positive result. What does that mean?

This means you have SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19). You should consult with your health care provider, who will monitor your symptoms and provide guidance about how your illness should be managed. It is important to understand that, if you are infected with SARS-CoV-2, you may transmit the virus to others. You should follow NYSDOH guidance about isolation and physical distancing.

#### My report says I have a negative result. What does that mean?

A negative test result means that SARS-CoV-2 was not detected in your sample. However, a negative result does not guarantee that you are not infected. If you continue to feel unwell or develop symptoms resembling those of COVID-19, you should isolate yourself and ask your health care provider if you should be tested again. If you had close contact with someone known to have COVID-19, you should remain in quarantine for 14 days after exposure, even if you had a negative test result.

#### My report says I have an inconclusive or indeterminant result. What does

This means that the test was not able to determine whether SARS-CoV-2 was or was not present. Talk to your health care provider, as they may decide you should be tested again.

For more information on COVID-19 in NYS go to: https://health.ny.gov/coronavirus

New York State Department of Health



HOWARD A. ZUCKER, M.D., J.D.

SALLY DRESLIN, M.S., R.N. Executive Deputy Commissioner

Clinical Laboratories, Limited Service Labs, Healthcare Providers, Healthcare Facilities, and Local Health Departments

NYS Department of Health (Department) Bureau of Surveillance and Data Systems (BSBS)

Health Advisory: COVID-19 Serology Testing

#### Background

Serological tests for determining the presence of antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 are now available from commercial manufacturers. Serology tests are used to determine if antibodies against SARS-CoV-2 are present. Certain serology tests can look for the general presence of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies, while others can determine if specific types of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies, such as IgM and/or IgG, are present.

#### FDA and Serological Testing

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is allowing commercial manufacturers of COVID-19 serology tests to distribute these tests to laboratories once they notify the FDA that they have validated their test. A list of manufacturers that have notified the FDA can be found at https://www.fda.gov/medical-devices/emergency-situations-medical-devices/fags-diagnostic-

Although there are manufacturers that have notified the FDA that their tests have been validated, and the FDA has approved the distribution of the tests, the data demonstrating the accuracy and reliability of the tests has not been reviewed by the FDA. In addition, these tests have not necessarily been granted approval under the FDA's Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) process. Tests being distributed prior to the approval under the FDA's EUA process can only be performed by laboratories approved to conduct high complexity testing. These tests are not considered waived and, therefore, cannot be used at the point of care

Laboratories using COVID-19 serological tests from these commercial manufacturers are required to include specific disclaimers when issuing test results, including the following:

- . This test has not been reviewed by the FDA.
- . Negative results do not rule out SARS-CoV-2 infection, particularly in those who have been in recent contact with the virus. Follow-up testing with a molecular diagnostic test should be considered to rule out infection in these individuals.
- . Results from antibody testing should not be used as the sole basis to diagnose or exclude SARS-CoV-2 infection, or to inform infection status.
- Positive results may be due to past or present infection with non-SARS-CoV-2 coronavirus strains, such as coronavirus HKU1, NL63, OC43, or 229E.

Empire State Plaza, Coming Tower, Albany, NY 12237 | health.ny.gov

NYSDOH Health Advisory on COVID-19 Serologic Assays



#### Face Masks and Coverings for COVID-19





- You must wear a face mask or face covering in public when social distancing (staying at least 6 feet apart) is not possible, unless a face covering is not medically tolerated. This includes on public transport, in stores and on crowded sidewalks.
- Children over 2 years of age should wear a face mask in public, too. Children under 2 years of age should NOT wear face coverings for safety reasons.
- Cloth face coverings should be made from fabric you can't see through when held up to the light. They must be cleaned before reusing.
- · Disposable paper face masks should be used for one outing outside the home. They cannot be properly cleaned.
- The best way to prevent COVID-19 is to continue social distancing (staying at least 6 feet away from others), even when
  wearing a face covering.

#### **Putting On Face Covering**

- DO clean your hands with soap and water or if that's not available, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, before putting on your face covering.
- Make sure the face covering covers both your nose and mouth.
- DON'T wear your mask hanging under your nose or mouth or around your neck. You won't get the protection you need.
- DON'T wear the face covering on top of your head, or take it off and on repeatedly. Once it is in place, leave the covering in place until you are no longer in public.

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#### Taking Off Face Covering

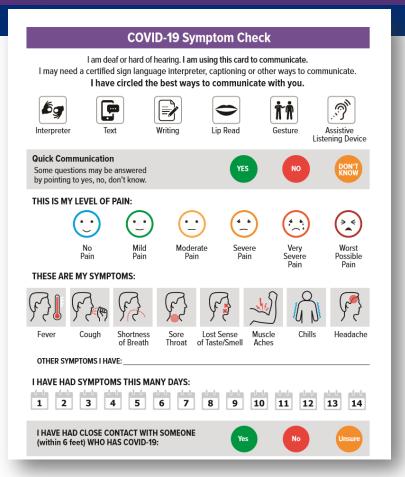
- DO clean your hands with soap and water or if that's not available, alcohol-based hand sanitizer, before taking off your face covering.
- · Remove your mask only touching the straps.
- Discard the face covering if it is disposable. If you are reusing (cloth), place it in a paper bag or plastic bag for later.
- · Wash your hands again.
- When cleaning a cloth face covering, DO put in the washer (preferably on the hot water setting).
- Dry in dryer at high heat. When it is clean and dry, place in a clean paper or plastic bag for later use. If you live in a household with many people, you might want to label the bags with names so the face coverings are not mixed up.



Department of Health

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https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/05/13 104 015773 covid19 hearingimpairedcard version5.pdf



### **Korean CDC**

- Positive molecular tests after recovery, as long as 37 days after discharge from isolation
- 285 're-positive' individuals (positive after being discharged from isolation)
- Results:
  - Depending on the group, 26-49% of cases tested positive again after discharge
  - On average, 45 (8-82 days) from symptom onset to testing positive after discharge
  - 45% were symptomatic (cough, sore throat)
  - Viral cell culture testing of 108 re-positive cases all had negative results
  - Among these 285 individuals, 790 contacts were identified
    - No case found that was newly confirmed from exposure during the re-positive period alone
- Conclusions:
  - Re-positive test results were not due to reinfection or reactivation
  - PCR diagnostic tests detecting non-viable viral particles
  - No evidence of infectivity among re-positive cases



### **Contact Tracing**



### **Contact Tracing – Test-Trace-Isolate**

- Public health will interview patients positive on molecular testing, ensure the patient is isolated appropriately, and determine close contacts
- The NYS Contact Tracing Team will identify and interview the close contacts to determine their risk of exposure
- Provide those contacts with instructions for isolation or quarantine, as appropriate
- Monitor their symptoms through text messages
- Refer them to testing, if appropriate
- And connect contacts to social service assistance, such as housing, food, or medicine, while they are quarantined or isolated



# **Community Mitigation and Re-opening Strategies**



### NYS Community Mitigation and Reopening Strategy

### Reopening – Phase 1

- The Mid-Hudson Region and Long Island met all seven metrics to begin Phase 1 reopening
- All regions have met all seven metrics required to reopen, except NYC



### NY Forward Business Reopening Lookup Tool

- Determine whether a business is eligible to reopen
- Search county and business category
- Business Reopening Lookup



### NYS Community Mitigation and Reopening Strategy

#### **OPEN FOR BUSINESS**

♣ Download I 🖶 Print

NAICS: 722330

Industry: Mobile Food Services

Your business is located in Albany county, which is in region Capital Region.

Your business is currently permitted to operate statewide.

In order to operate, you must comply with all safety guidelines for your industry, as well as any additional health and safety guidance issued by the state. Please click here to read the applicable guidelines.

If the link above contains guidance specific to your industry, you must affirm that you have read and understand your obligation to operate in accordance with the guidance at the bottom of the document.

Please note that in order to be fully compliant, you must develop a business safety plan.

Thank you for using the New York Forward Business Reopening Lookup Tool. For more information on the New York State Forward plan, visit forward.ny.gov.

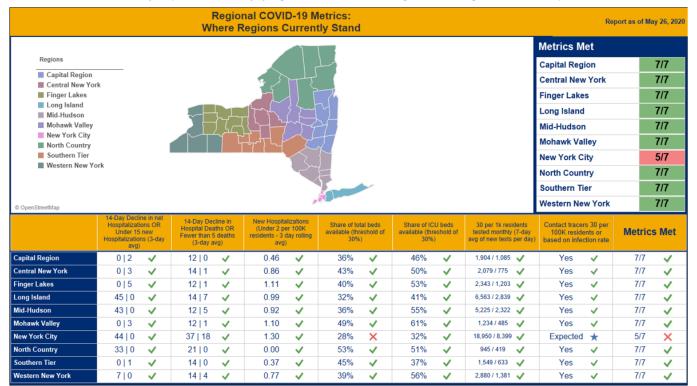
Visit Empire State Development's website for frequently asked questions on how the New York Forward re-opening plan impacts businesses.



### Regional Monitoring Dashboard

#### REGION BY REGION STATUS

Daily Hospitalization Summary by Region I COVID-19 Tracker: Testing & Fatalities I Regional Breakdown Map

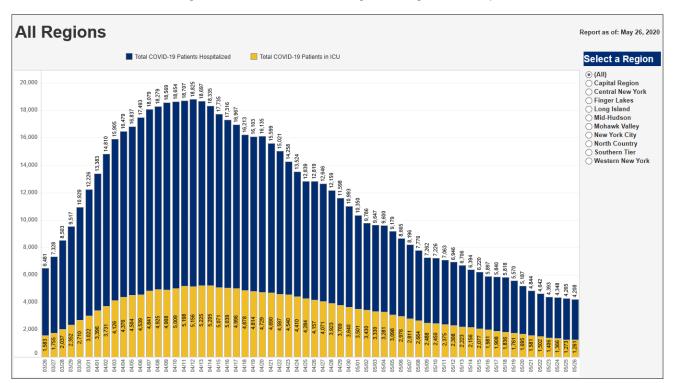




### Daily Hospitalization Summary by Region

#### DAILY HOSPITALIZATION SUMMARY BY REGION

Regional COVID-19 Metrics I COVID-19 Tracker: Testing & Fatalities I Regional Breakdown Map



NYS Daily Hospitalization
Summary by Region

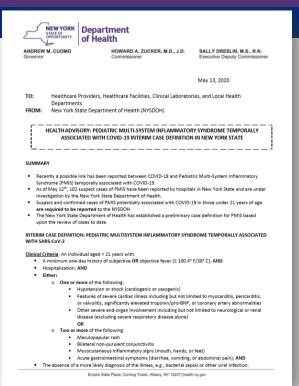


Multisystem Inflammatory
Syndrome Associated with
COVID-19 in Children (MIS-C)



## **NYSDOH Health Advisory PMIS**

- Health Advisory May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2020
- Suspected and confirmed cases in those under 21 years of age are required to be reported to the NYSDOH through the hospital survey system (HERDS) on the NYSDOH Health Commerce System (HCS)
- Test suspect cases with molecular and/or serologic assays



NYSDOH PMIS Temporally Associated with COVID-19 Interim Case Definition in NYS



### **NYSDOH Interim PMIS Case Definition**

- Clinical Criteria: An individual aged < 21 years with:</li>
  - A minimum one-day history of subjective OR objective fever (≥ 100.4° F/38° C); AND
  - Hospitalization; AND
  - Either:
    - One or more of the following:
      - Hypotension or shock (cardiogenic or vasogenic)
      - Features of severe cardiac illness including but not limited to myocarditis, pericarditis, or valvulitis, significantly elevated troponin/pro-BNP, or coronary artery abnormalities
      - Other severe end-organ involvement including but not limited to neurological or renal disease (excluding severe respiratory disease alone)

#### OR

- Two or more of the following:
  - Maculopapular rash
  - Bilateral non-purulent conjunctivitis
  - Mucocutaneous inflammatory signs (mouth, hands, or feet)
  - Acute gastrointestinal symptoms (diarrhea, vomiting, or abdominal pain); AND
- The absence of a more likely diagnosis of the illness, e.g., bacterial sepsis or other viral infection.



## **NYSDOH Interim PMIS Case Definition**

#### Laboratory Criteria:

- General Laboratory Criteria: Two or more of the following markers of inflammation:
  - Neutrophilia, lymphopenia, thrombocytopenia, hypoalbuminemia, elevated C-reactive protein (CRP), erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), fibrinogen, D-Dimer, ferritin, lactic acid dehydrogenase (LDH), interleukin 6 (IL-6), OR elevated procalcitonin
- Virologic Laboratory Criteria: One of the following SARS-CoV-2 laboratory results\*
  - Detection of SARS-CoV-2 RNA in a clinical specimen using a molecular amplification detection test (e.g., RT-PCR) (or detection of SARS-CoV-2 antigen in a clinical specimen), at the time of presentation with this clinical picture or within the prior 4 weeks.
  - Detection of SARS-CoV-2 antibody in serum, plasma, or whole blood indicative of a new or recent infection.
  - \*Based on the use of an FDA authorized test



## **NYSDOH Interim PMIS Case Definition**

#### **Epidemiologic Criteria:**

One or more of the following exposures in the 6 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms:

- Close contact with an individual with laboratory-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection.
- Close contact with an individual with illness clinically compatible with COVID-19 disease who had close contact with an individual with laboratory-confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection.
- Travel to or residence in an area with sustained, ongoing community transmission of SARS-CoV-2.

#### **Case Classifications:**

- Confirmed: Meets clinical, general laboratory, and virologic laboratory criteria
- Suspect: Meets clinical, general laboratory, and epidemiologic criteria



# CDC Health Alert Network: MIS-C Associated with COVID-19

- Name: MIS-C
- Case definition, consistent
   with NYSDOH

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Associated with Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)





#### Case Definition for Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)

- An individual aged <21 years presenting with fever<sup>1</sup>, laboratory evidence of inflammation<sup>||</sup>, and evidence of clinically severe illness requiring hospitalization, with multisystem (≥2) organ involvement (cardiac, renal, respiratory, hematologic, gastrointestinal, dermatologic or neurological); AND
- · No alternative plausible diagnoses; AND
- Positive for current or recent SARS-CoV-2 infection by RT-PCR, serology, or antigen test; or COVID-19 exposure within the 4 weeks prior to the onset of symptoms

|Fever ≥38.0°C for ≥24 hours, or report of subjective fever lasting ≥24 hours |
|Including, but not limited to, one or more of the following: an elevated C-reactive protein (CRP), erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR), fibrinogen, procalcitonin, d-dimer, ferritin, lactic acid dehydrogenase (LDH), or interleukin 6 (IL-6), elevated neutrophils, reduced lymphocytes and low albumin

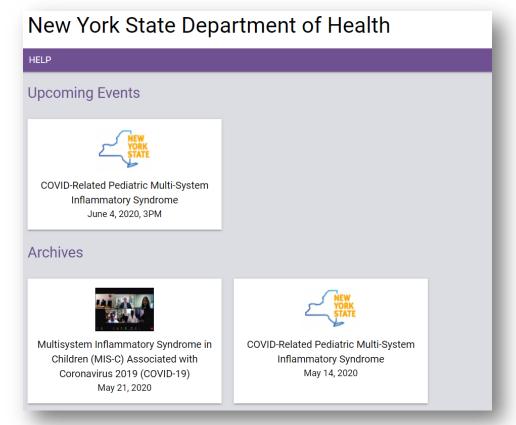
#### Additional comments

- Some individuals may fulfill full or partial criteria for Kawasaki disease but should be reported if they meet the case definition for MIS-C
- Consider MIS-C in any pediatric death with evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection

ne CDC Health Alert Network 45 PM FT



## MIS-C Associated with COVID-19





Webcast link: <a href="https://totalwebcasting.com/view/?id=nysdohcovid">https://totalwebcasting.com/view/?id=nysdohcovid</a>

## **Therapeutics for COVID-19**



## Remdesivir

 Double-blind, randomized placebo-controlled trial of IV remdesivir in hospitalized adults with pneumonia

 The data and safety monitoring board recommended early unblinding of the results due to shortened recovery in the remdesivir group among 1,059 patients (538 remdesivir, 521 placebo)

#### Preliminary results:

- Median recovery time of 11 days compared to 15 days
- Trend toward lower mortality at 14 days with 7% in remdesivir group versus 12% in placebo (not statistically significant)

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

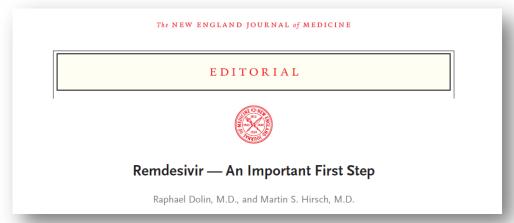
#### ORIGINAL ARTICLE

## Remdesivir for the Treatment of Covid-19 — Preliminary Report

J.H. Beigel, K.M. Tomashek, L.E. Dodd, A.K. Mehta, B.S. Zingman, A.C. Kalil, E. Hohmann, H.Y. Chu, A. Luetkemeyer, S. Kline, D. Lopez de Castilla, R.W. Finberg, K. Dierberg, V. Tapson, L. Hsieh, T.F. Patterson, R. Paredes,

## Remdesivir

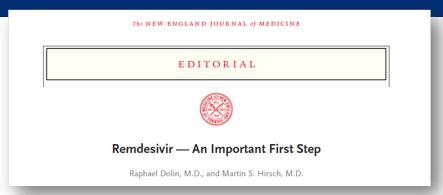
- Clinical effect found was modest but important
- Findings more prominent among those with severe disease (versus mild to moderate)



- Did not appear to improve outcomes in those requiring mechanical ventilation or ECMO
- Suggesting timing of administration and underlying clinical status of the patient may be important in understanding outcomes of therapy
- Additional analyses will be performed with completion of 28 days of follow-up
- The FDA has made IV remdesivir available under an EUA for the treatment of adults and children with severe COVID-19 disease

### Remdesivir

 Current era of limited remdesivir supplies



- Accompanying article in the NEJM, Goldman et al., 5 days compared to 10 days treatment similar outcomes
- Priority should be given to a 5-day remdesivir regimen for patients at the early stages of severe disease (i.e., when they require supplemental oxygen but not yet intubated) since the evidence for benefit is clearest in this population



## Hydroxychloroquine

 Observational study: 96,032 hospitalized patients with laboratory-confirmation of SARS-CoV-2 in 671 hospitals on six continents

Hydroxychloroquine or chloroquine with or without a macrolide for treatment of COVID-19: a multinational registry analysis



Mandeep R Mehra, Sapan S Desai, Frank Ruschitzka, Amit N Patel

- No benefit seen
- After adjusting for confounding factors, each of the four treatment arms were independently associated with an increased risk of ventricular arrhythmia during hospitalization and in-hospital mortality compared with the control group
- WHO announcement pausing the Solidarity Trial to look at safety concerns based on the Lancet article

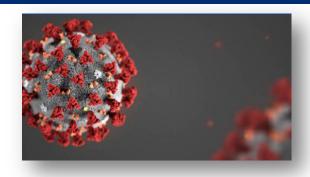
# **COVID-19 Healthcare System Capacity**

Marcus Friedrich, MD, MHCM, MBA, FACP Chief Medical Officer, Office of Quality and Patient Safety NYSDOH



# **COVID-19 Healthcare Capacity** and Response

- Medicaid
- Healthcare system capacity
- Elective surgeries
- Encouraging access to healthcare
- Hospital visitation





## **COVID-19 Medicaid Update**

Medicaid information and FAQs:

https://www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/redesign/pmt\_reductions/index.htm

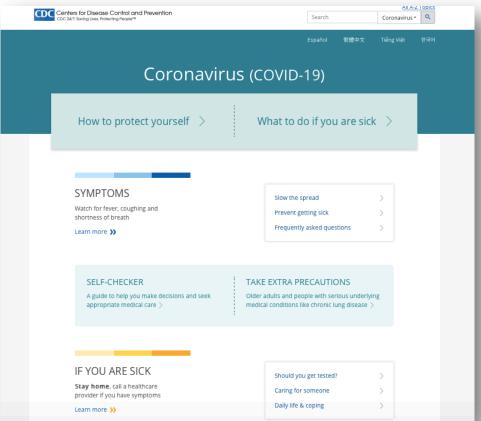
Email: <u>health.sm.ATB-reduction@health.ny.gov</u>



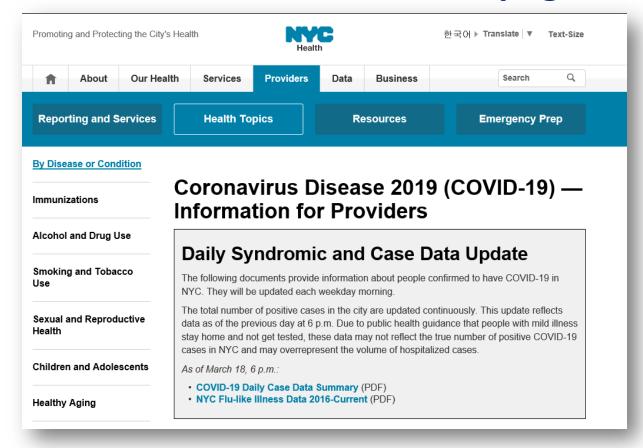
## COVID-19 Resources



## **CDC COVID Website**

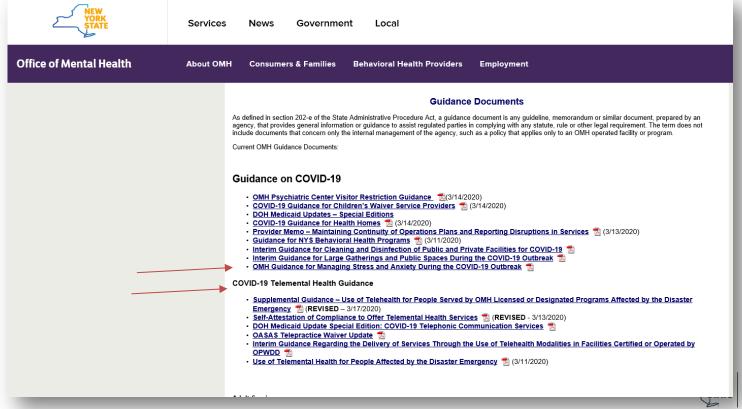


## NYC DOHMH COVD-19 Webpage





## Mental Health Resources



Department Education of Health Department

- For everyone
- For individuals receiving mental health services
- For parents
- For caregivers of older adults
- For mental health providers

March 16, 2020



#### Feeling Stressed About Coronavirus (COVID-19)?

Managing Anxiety in an Anxiety-Provoking Situation

The outbreak of COVID-19 around the world has led to the spread of fear and panic for individuals and communities. In addition to following physical precautions guidelines, individuals should be taking care of their psychological well-being.

#### This guide includes tips for the following populations:

- For Everyone
- · For Individuals Receiving Mental Health Services
- · For Parents, Including Parents of Children with Pre-Existing Anxiety Disorders
- · For Caregivers of Older Adults
- · For Mental Health Providers

#### For Everyone:

• Reduce anxiety by reducing risk. Ways to reduce risk include practicing good hygiene (e.g.



## NYS Medicaid Telehealth Updates and Guidance

NYSDOH COVID-19 Guidance for Medicaid Providers website

- Webinar: New York State Medicaid Guidance Regarding Telehealth, Including Telephonic, Services During the COVID-19 Emergency - 5.5.2020
  - Slides (PDF)
  - Recording Coming Soon
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) on Medicaid Telehealth Guidance during the Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) State of Emergency - (Web) -(PDF) - Updated 5.1.2020



#### **Telehealth Guidance**

American College of Physicians Telehealth Resource:

www.acponline.org/practice-resources/business-resources/health-information-technology/telehealth

CDC Outpatient and Ambulatory Care Setting Guidance:

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/ambulatory-care-settings.html

Medicaid:

www.health.ny.gov/health\_care/medicaid/program/update/2020/



#### COVID-19 Weekly Healthcare Provider Update Compilation: As of May 27, 2020, 9:00 AM

The information in this compilation is current only as of the above date and time.

Purpose: The purpose of this weekly publication is to provide healthcare providers in New York State with a consolidated update of guidance released by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) related to the COVID-19 pandemic response. This will show only current guidance for any given topic and will be updated to reflect new guidance.

As a reminder, all advisories and informational messages (including webinar invitations) are distributed through the Integrated Health Alerting Network System (IHANS), an application housed on the Health Commerce System (HEQS). If you are not receiving IHANS notifications, please work with your site's HCS coordinator. Additional COVID-19 resources may be found on the NYSDOH webpage under Information for Healthcare Providers.

Recordings of COVID-19 Weekly Healthcare Provider Updates are also available on the NYSDOH webpage.

Guidance/Health Advisory Topic	Link(s)	Date
Testing/ Specimen Collection	Additional Capacity Guidance (Collection, triage, treatment)	3/19/20
	Specimen Collection and Handling to Allow NP and Saliva Specimen	4/01/20
	Wadsworth Specimen Collection, Handling and Transport	4/01/20
	Updated Infectious Disease Requisition Form	4/09/20
	Updated Infectious Disease Requisition Guidance	4/09/20
	Private Practice Collection Guidance	4/19/20
	The NYSDOH Wadsworth Center's Assay for SARS-CoV-2 IqG FAQ	4/20/20
	<u>Updated Testing Protocol</u>	4/26/20
	Serology Testing	4/30/20
	Specimen Collection Training for Unlicensed Individuals	5/15/20
	Authorization of Licensed Pharmacists to Order COVID-19 Tests	5/15/20
	SARS-CoV-2 Diagnostic Testing FAQ	5/15/20
	COVID-19 Testing Next Steps	5/12/20
Infection Control	Requests for PPE should go through your county OEM	3/23/20
and PPE	PPE Shortage Guidance	4/02/20
	Optimizing PPE (CDC)	4/22/20
	Infection Control Guidance (CDC)	4/24/20
Quarantine/ Isolation	Process for Discontinuation of Home Isolation	3/28/20
isolation	Protocols for Essential Personnel to Return to Work Following COVID-19	3/31/20
	Exposure or Infection	O.C IIEO
	Guidance for <u>Local Health Departments</u> highlighting definitions and situations for quarantine and isolation.	4/07/20
	Precautionary Quarantine, Mandatory Quarantine, and Isolation	4/16/20

For questions about this document please contact covidproviderinfo@health.ny.gov

# HCP Compilation (Week of May 27th)

For questions, contact <a href="mailto:covidproviderinfo@health.ny.gov">covidproviderinfo@health.ny.gov</a>

NYSDOH COVID-19 Weekly HCP Update Compilation



## **Healthcare Provider/Physician Wellness**

- The state is partnering with the Kate Spade New York Foundation and Crisis Text Line to provide a 24/7 emotional support service for frontline healthcare workers
- Text NYFRONTLINE to 741-741 to access these emotional support services
- New York State-regulated health insurers will be required to waive costsharing, including deductibles, copayments and coinsurance, for innetwork mental health services for frontline essential workers during COVID-19



## **Healthcare Provider Well-being Resources**

MSSNY	<u>AAFP</u>
<u>ACP</u>	AAP
NAM	AHRQ well-being AHRQ burnout
<u>AMA</u>	<u>NIH</u>
<u>IHI</u>	<u>Stanford</u>



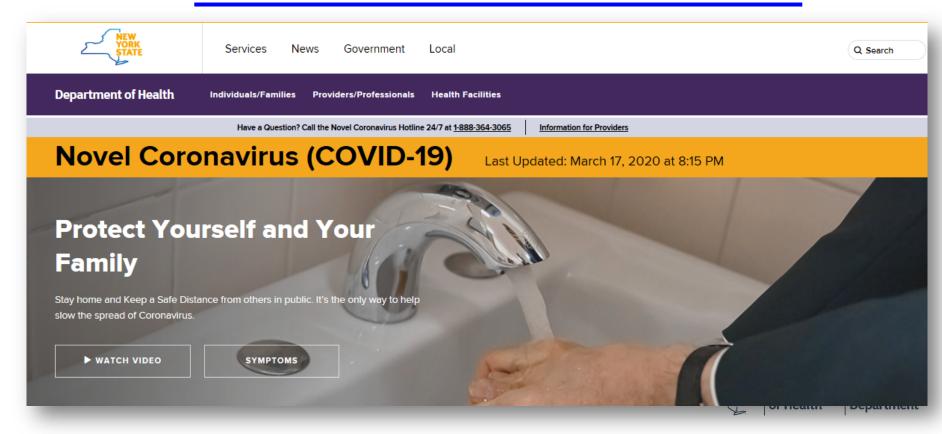
## Mental Health Resources

NYS Mental Health Helpline
 1-844-863-9314

 The helpline is staffed by specially trained volunteers, including mental health professionals, who have received training in crisis counseling related to mental health consequences of infectious disease outbreaks, typical stress reactions, anxiety management, coping skills, and telephonic counseling



## **NYSDOH COVID-19 Website**



#### PROTECTING THE PUBLIC HEALTH OF ALL NEW YORKERS

Mandatory and Precautionary Quarantine	Mass Gatherings	Healthcare Providers	Nursing Homes
Schools	Childcare Providers	Employees & Employers	Insurance
Voting	International Travel	Cyber Security	Price Gouging



#### Symptoms

The 2019 novel coronavirus may cause mild to severe respiratory symptoms.

**▶** WHAT TO LOOK FOR



#### COVID-19 Testing

Learn more about testing protocol now that the FDA has approved New York to begin its own testing.

OVERVIEW	,
MOBILE TESTING	•
PROTOCOL FOR TESTING	•
LEADN MODE	



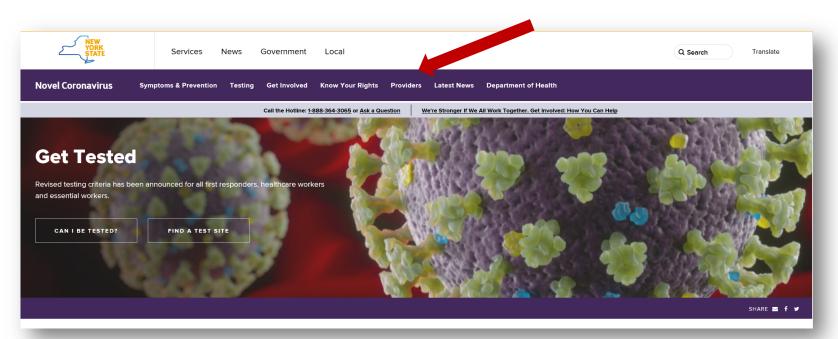
#### Know Your Rights

The health and safety of New Yorkers is the top priority, co-pays for telehealth visits have been waived.

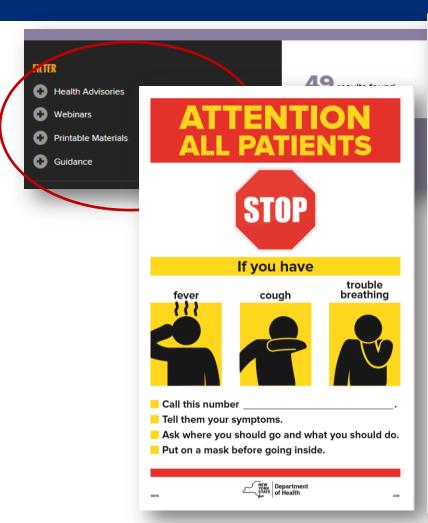
TESTING	•
INSURANCE	•
UNEMPLOYMENT	•
▶ LEARN MORE	



## **NYSDOH COVID-19 Website**







## ATTENTION ALL VISITORS



# NO VISITORS ARE ALLOWED AT THIS TIME

If you feel there is an urgent need for visitation, please contact \_\_\_\_\_\_.

## **DO NOT VISIT**





Department of Health

## **Questions or Concerns**

- Call the local health department <u>www.health.ny.gov/contact/contact\_information/</u>
- In New York City: Notify the NYC DOHMH provider access line (PAL)
  - 1-866-NYC-DOH1 or 1-866-692-3641 (works 24 hours/day x 7 days/week)
- Providers who are unable to reach the LHD can contact the NYSDOH Bureau of Communicable Disease Control at 518-473-4439 during business hours or the NYSDOH Public Health Duty Officer at 1-866-881-2809 evenings, weekends, and holidays





- New Yorkers without health insurance can apply through NY State of Health through <u>June 15<sup>th</sup></u>, <u>2020</u>
- Must apply within 60 days of losing coverage



# **QUESTIONS?**

# TO NYS' HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS THANK YOU!

